THE ROMPTER:

OR

CLEARE EX-

ication of Metricall Rules
concerning the Verbes of
the Latine Tongue.

(8)

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The Prompter:

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concerning the Verbes of the

LATINE TONGVE.

Of the Preterperfect Tenſe of the firſt Coniugation.

IF the ſecond perſon of the Preſent of the Indicatiue Mood end in *As*, then the Preterperfect Tenſe of the e Mood ſhall end in *Aui*: as for mple,

mo, amas, amaui, to loue.

No, nas, naui, to ſwim.

Vocito, vocitas, vocitaui, to call often.

Except

Lauo, lauas, laui, to wash.
Iuuo, iuuas, [a] *iuui*, to helpe.
Nexo, nexas, nexui, to knit.
Seco, ſecas, [b] *ſecui*, to kill.
Mico, micas, [c] *micui*, to ſhine.
Plico, plicas, [d] *plicui*, to fold.
Frico, fricas, [e] *fricui*, to rub.
Domo, domas, domui, to tame.
Tono, tonas, tonui, to thunder.
Sono, ſonas, ſonui, to ſound. (a noiſe.
Crepo, crepas, [f] *crepui*, to crack or make
Veto, vetas, [g] *vetui*, to forbid.
Cubo, cubas, [h] *cubui*, to lie downe.
Do, das, dedi, to giue.
Sto, ſtas, ſteti, to ſtand.

[a] Seldome *Iuuaui*, yet *Plin. ſecundus* hath *iuuaturus, lib. 4. ep.*

[b] *Secaturus* is vſed as from *Secaui.*

[c] *Dimico* hath *dimicaui. Ouid* vſeth *Dimicui: Hac tibi ſit pugnâ dimicuiſſe ſatis.*

[d] and *Plicaui.*

[e] The Ancients vſed *Fricaui. Cic.* hath *refricaturus.*

[f] *Increpo, aui, atum*, to chide. *Increpo, ui, itum*, to make a noiſe. *Diſcrepo* hath moſt commonly *aui, atum.*

[g] and *Vetaui, Perſ. ſat. 5.*

[h] The Ancients vſed *Cubaui*, whence *cubatio* is deriued by analogie. For there is no *cubitio.* Finck hath a generall rule touching ſuch verbals: when the ſupine of the firſt conjugation is *itum*, the verball endeth in *atio* not *itio*: as from *veritum*, the supine commeth not *veritio*, but *veritatio*, as it were from *veritatum*, which muſt come from *vetaui*, p. 183.

Of the Preterperfect Tenſe of the ſecond Coniugation.

Es in Præſenti, &c.

IF the ſecond perſon of the Preſent Tenſe of the Indicatiue Mood end in *es*, then the Preterperfect Tenſe of the ſame

me Mood ſhall end in *ui*: as for ſimple,

Doceo, doces, docui, to teach.
Nigreo, nigres, nigrui, to be blacke.

Except

Iubeo, iubes, iuſſi, to command.
Sorbeo, ſorbes, [k] *ſorpſi*, to ſup vp.
Mulceo, mulces, mulſi, to cheriſh.
Luceo, luces, luxi, to ſhine.
Sedeo, ſedes, ſedi, to ſit.
Video, vides, vidi, to ſee.
Prandeo, prandes, prandi, to dine.
Strideo, ſtrides, ſtridi, to make a noiſe.
Suadeo, ſuades, ſuaſi, to perſwade.
Rideo, rides, riſi, to laugh.
Ardeo, ardes, arſi, to be on fire.

All verbs ending in *eo* are of the ſecond conjugation, except 10 of the firſt Conjugation:
1 *Breo.* 2 *Creo.* 3 *Meo.* 4 *Screo.* 5 *Balneo* 6 *Calceo.* 7 *Cunio.* 8 *Laqueo.* 9 *Linео.* 10 *Nauſeo.* 11 *Enucleo.* and three of the fourth, 1 *Eo.* 2 *Queo.* 3 *Veneo.*

[k] *Sorpſi* is vſed eſpecially of the Poets; *Sorbui* is more proper for proſe. *Gutturas cruentem ſanguinem*, vel potiùs *exſorbueras*, Cic. Phil. 2. *Abſorpſit penitus rupes*, Lucan. lib. 4.

Theſe foure verbes double the two firſt letters of their Preſent Tenſe, in their Preterperfect Tenſe:

1 *Pendeo, pendes, pependi*, to hang.
2 *Mordeo, mordes, momordi*, to bite.
3 *Spondeo, ſpondes*, [m] *ſpopondi*, to promiſe.
4 *Tondeo, tondes, totondi*, to ſheare or barbe.

[l] Not *ſyllaba prima*, but *duæ priores literæ ſyllabæ primæ.* The Latine is here either erroneous, or ambiguous.

[m] Not *Spoſpondi*, but in the corrupted and late editions of our vulgar Gram. That in 1567 hath it right. *Spopondi.*

L or *R* ſtand in a verbe before *Geo*, ne *Geo* into *ſi*; and you haue the

Preterperfect Tense of that Verbe, as

Mulgeo, mulges, [n] *mulsi*, to milke, j, to draw milke from.

Vrgeo, vrges, vrsi, to vrge, to set on.

Frigeo, friges, frixi, to be acold.

Lugeo, luges, luxi, to mourne.

Augeo, auges, auxi, to increase, j, to inlarge.

Fleo, fles, fleui, to weepe.

[o] *Leo, les, leui*, to smeare or anoint.

Deleo, deles, deleui, to blot out.

[p] *Pleo, ples, pleui*, to fill.

Neo, nes, neui, to spin.

Maneo, manes, mansi, to remaine, or exspect.

Torqueo, torques, torsi, to wrest, or cast.

Hæreo, hæres, hæsi, to stick or cleaue to.

If a verbe of this Coniugation end in *veo*, the Preterperfect tense of that verb ends in *vi*; as,

Ferueo, ferues, ferui, to be very hot.

Niueo, niues, [q] *niui*, to winke or to giue a cast with the eye.

Conniueo, the compound, the same in sense, and hath *niui* and *nixi* too.

Cieo, cies, ciui, to moue, or stir vp.

Vieo, vies, vieui, to binde.

Of

[n] There is also *Mulxi*, & thence the supine *mulctum*, frō whence they say *mulcta* is deriued. *Melancth. p. 266. Finch. p. 185. Niuiuit. p. 130. Rhenius*, and others.

[o] An old verbe out of vse as it is vncompounded.

[p] Such another, only good in composition.

Veo fit *vi*.

[q] and *Nixi*. *Niueo* the simple is not vsed, and yet from it we haue *Nictus* the Nowne, & *Nicto* the Frequentatiue.

Of the Preterperfect Tenſe of the third Coniugation.

THe Preterperfect Tenſe of the third Coniugation is made according to the termination or ending of the firſt perſon of the Preſent Tenſe: as for example, Tertia Præteritum, &c.

If the Preſent Tenſe end in *bo*, then the Preterperfect Tenſe endeth in *bi*; as, Bo fit bi.

Lambo, lambis, lambi, to licke.

Except

Scribo, ſcribis, ſcripſi, to write.

Nubo, nubis, nupſi, to marry.

Cumbo, cumbis, cubüi, to lie downe.

If the Preſent Tenſe end in *Co*, then the Preterperfect Tenſe ends in *ci*; as, Co fit ci.

Vinco, vincis, vici, to ouercome.

Parco, parcis, peperci, to ſpare.

Except

Dico, dicis, dixi, to ſay:

Duco, ducis, duxi, to lead, or eſteeme.

If the Preſent Tenſe end in *do*, the Preterperfect Tenſe ends in *di*; as, Do fit di.

Mando, mandis, mandi, to eate.

Scindo, ſcindis, ſcidi, to cut.

Findo,

Findo, findis, fidi, to cleaue.
Fundo, fundis, fudi, to powre out.
Tundo, tundis, tutudi, to knocke.
Pendo, pendis, pependi, to weigh, or consider.
Tendo, tendis, tetendi, to stretch.
Pedo, pedis, pepedi, to let flie backwards.
Cado, cadis, cecidi, to fall.
Cædo, cædis, cecidi, to kill or beat.

Except

Cedo, cedis, cessi, to depart, or to giue place to.

And these nine verbs following, which turne *do* of the Present Tense into *si* in the Preterperfect Tense.

1 *Vado, vadis, vasi*, to goe.
2 *Rado, radis, rasi*, to shaue.
3 *Lædo, lædis, læsi*, to hurt.
4 *Ludo, ludis, lusi*, to play.
5 *Diuido, diuidis, diuisi*, to diuide.
6 *Trudo, trudis, trusi*, to thrust.
7 *Claudo, claudis, clausi*, to shut.
8 *Plaudo, plaudis, plausi*, to clap hands for ioy.
9 *Rodo, rodis, rosi*, to gnaw:

f the Preſent Tenſe end in *go*, the Pre- Go fit xi.
rperfect tenſe ends in *xi*; as,
Iungo, inngis, iunxi, to ioyne.

Except

Verbes that haue *r* before *go*, and
oe make the Preterperfect Tenſe in
; as,
Spargo, ſpargis, ſparſi, to ſprinkle.
Theſe verbs that follow:
Lego, legis, legi, to reade.
Ago, agis, egi, to doe.
Tango, tangis, tetigi, to touch.
*Pungo, pungis, * pupugi*, to pricke.
Franga, frangis, fregi, to breake.
Pango, pangis, pepigi, to bargaine with.
Pango, pangis, pegi, to faſten.
Pango, pangis, panxi, to ſing, or make,
or write, and with this Preterperfect
Tenſe, *Pango* followes the generall
rule.

* *Pupugi* is more vſuall then *Punxi. Marcelſius in Nimis. p.* 143.

the Preſent Tenſe end in *ho*, the Pre- Ho fit xi.
perfect Tenſe ends in *xi*; as,
Traho, trahis, traxi, to draw.
Veho, vehis, vexi, to carry.
the Preſent Tenſe end in *lo*, the Pre- Lo fit ui.
perfect Tenſe ends in *ui*; as,
Colo, colis, colui, to worſhip.

Except

Except

Pſallo, pſallis, pſalli, to ſing.

* *Sallo, ſallis, ſalli,* to ſalt.

Vello, vellis, velli, & vulſi, to pull:

Fallo, fallis, fefelli, to deceiue.

Cello, cellis, ceçnli, to breake.

Pello, pellis, pepuli, to driue away.

If the Preſent tenſe end in *mo*, the Preterperfect tenſe endeth in *mui*; as,

Vomo, vomis, vomui, to vomit.

Except

Emo, emis, emi, to buy.

Como, comis, compſi, to combe:

Promo, promis, prompſi, to draw out.

Demo, demis, dempſi, to take away:

Sumo, ſumis, ſumpſi, to take.

Premo, premis, preſſi, to preſſe.

If the Preſent tenſe end in *no*, the Preterperfect tenſe ends in *vi*; as,

Sino, ſinis, ſiui, to ſuffer, j, to permit.

Lino, linis, a *leui,* to daube, or ſmeare.

Except

Temno, temnis, tempſi, to contemne.

Sterno, ſternis, ſtraui, to throw down or ſpread.

Sperno, ſpernis, ſpreui, to deſpiſe:

Cerno, cernis, creui, to part or ſeuer.

Gigno,

* There is *Sallio, ſallis, ſalliui*, in the fourth coniugatiō: whence we ſay *carnes ſallitæ*: *ſalliturus iſtæc, mittam ſalem*, apud Næuium. Melancth. 304. Sometimes it is written with a ſingle *l*. Mo fit ui.

No fit vi.

a and *Liui*. There is alſo *Liui*. Mariti tui cruore parietem *Liuiſti*. Quintil. in Declamatione cæci. Theſe two are ſeldome met with.

Gigno, gignis, genui, to beget.
Pono, ponis, posui, to put.
Cano, canis, cecini, to sing.
The Present tense end in *po*, the Perfect tense ends in *psi*; as, Po fit psi.
Scalpo, scalpis, scalpsi, to scratch.

Except

Rumpo, rumpis, rupi, to breake.
Strepo, strepis, strepui, to make a noise.
The Present tense end in *quo*, the Perfect tense ends in *qui*; as, Quo fit qui.
Linquo, linquis, liqui, to leaue.

Except

Coquo, coquis, coxi, to boyle.
The Present tense end in *ro*, the Perfect tense ends in *vi*; as, Ro fit vi.
Sero, seris, sevi, to plant or sowe.
Quaro, quæris, quæsivi, to seeke.
Tero, teris, trivi, to weare, or to bruise to peeces.

Except

Sero, seris, serui, to set in order, or to ioyne.
*Verro, verris, * verri,* to sweepe.
Uro, vris, vssi, to burne.
Gero, geris, gessi, to carry.
Curro, curris, cucurri, to runne.

* and *versi*. Duisburgensis in compend. Despauterij p. 127. *Verri* is the most vsuall. Finck. 198

If

So, velut Accerso, &c.

If the Preſent Tenſe end in *ſo*, the Preterperfect tenſe ends in *ſiui*; as,

Accerſo, accerſis, accerſiui, to call for, or to goe to call.

Arceſſo, arceſſis, arceſſiui, to accuſe, or to goe to accuſe.

Laceſſo, laceſſis, laceſſiui, to prouoke.

Except

* and *Capeſſiui*. Melanchon ſets downe only *Capeſſi*, p. 293.

Capeſſo, capeſſis, * *capeſſi*, to take, or to goe to take.

Inceſſo, inceſſis, inceſſi, to prouoke or reuile.

Faceſſo, faceſſis, faceſſi, to doe, or to goe to doe.

Viſo, viſis, viſi, to viſit or to goe to ſee.

* *Pinſo, pinſis, pinſui*, to bake.

Sco ſit vi, &c.

If the Preſent tenſe end in *ſco*, the Preterperfect tenſe ends in *vi*; as,

* *Pinſo* ſignifies properly to beat graine with peſtles, or the like inſtrument: for the ancients had not the vſe of milles. The word is now vulgarly taken for to bake. Duiſburg. 128.

Paſco, paſcis, paui, to feed.

Except

Poſco, poſcis, popoſci, to require.

Diſco, diſcis, didici, to learne.

Quiniſco, quiniſcis, quexi, to nod the head.

To ſit ti.

If the Preſent tenſe end in *to*, the Preterperfect tenſe endeth in *ti*: as,

Verto, vertis, verti, to turne.

Siſto

Sisto, sistis, stiti, to make to ſtand, or to bring in preſence.

Except

Mitto, mittis, misi, to ſend.

Peto, petis, petiui, or [a] *petij*, to aske for, or require.

Sterto, stertis, stertui, to ſnort.

Meto, metis, messui, to mowe.

Flecto, flectis, flexi, to bend.

Pecto, pectis, pexui & *pexi*, to kemme.

Necto, nectis, nexui & *nexi*, to knit.

he Preſent tenſe end in *vo*, the Pre- perfect tenſe ends in *vi*: as,

Volue, voluis, volui, to rowle.

Except

Viuo, viuis, vixi, to liue.

he Preſent tenſe end in *xo*, the Pre- erfect tenſe ends in *xi*; as,

Nexo, nexis, nexui, to knit.

Texo, texis, texui, to weaue.

he Preſent tenſe end in *cio*, the Pre- erfect tenſe endeth in *ci*: as,

Facio, facis, feci, to make.

Iacio, iacis, ieci, to caſt.

Except

[d] *Lacio, lacis, lexi*, to allure.

[d] *Specio, specis, spexi*, to behold.

[a] *Petij* is more vſed. As alſo in the compounds of *so* the ſyncopated Preterperfect Tenſe is moſt currant: as *Redijt domum*, not *redijuit*.

Vo fit vi.

[b] *Nexo* of this Coniugation is not in vſe. Rhen. p. 210. It is found in Accius. *Necto, is*, & *Nexo, as*, are in more requeſt. *Nexantem nodis, seque in sua membra plicantem.* Virg. Æn. 5. Melanct. p. 295.

Fit Cio, ci.

[c] This verbe ſimple is not vſed: The compounds from it are good.

[d] So this verbe is vnuſuall but in compoſition.

Fit Dio di. If the Preſent tenſe end in *dio*, the Preterperfect tenſe endeth in *di*: as,

Fodio, fodis, fodi, to digge.

If the Preſent tenſe end in *gio*, the Preterperfect tenſe ends in *gi*: as,

Fugio, fugis, fugi, to flie away, or to auoid.

Fit pio pi. If the Preſent tenſe end in *pio*, the Preterperfect tenſe ends in *pi*; as,

Capio, capis, cepi, to take.

Except

Cupio, cupis, cupiui, to deſire.

Rapio, rapis, rapui, to ſnatch.

Sapio, ſapis, ſapui, * *ſapiui*, & *ſapij*, to be wiſe.

* *Sapius* is ancient. It is found ſyncopated in Martial: *Nubere vis Priſco, non miror, Paula, ſapiſti*, for *ſapiiſti*. Finck. p. 200. The compounds follow *ſapui*. *Reſipio, pis, reſipui*, to taſte of, &c. Melancth. p. 297.

Fit Rio, ri. If the Preſent tenſe end in *rio*, the Preterperfect tenſe ends in *ri*: as,

Pario, paris, peperi, to bring forth.

Tio, ſſi. If the Preſent tenſe end in *tio*, the Preterperfect tenſe ends in *ſſi*, *s* being doubled: as,

Quatio, quatis, [a] *quaſſi*, to ſhake.

[a] Not in vſe, ao fit ui.

If the Preſent tenſe end in *uo*, the Preterperfect tenſe ends in *ui*: as,

Statuo, ſtatuis, ſtatui, to appoint, or determine.

Pluo, pluis, plui, to raine.

Except

Except

Struo, struis, struxi, to build, or pile vp.
Fluo, fluis, fluxi, to flow.

Of the Preterperfect Tense of the fourth Coniugation.

ALL verbes of the fourth Coniugation, haue the second person of the Present tense ending in *is*, and the Preterperfect tense alwaies in *ui*: as,

Quarta dat is, iui.

Scio, scis, sciui, to know.

Except

Venio, venis, veni, to come.
[a] *Cambio, cambis, campsi*, to change.
Raucio, raucis, [b] *rausi*, to be hoarce.
Farcio, farcis, farsi, to stuffe.
Sarcio, sarcis, sarsi, to mend, or repaire.
Sepio, sepis, sepsi, to hedge.
Sentio, sentis, sensi, to perceiue.
Fulcio, fulcis, fulsi, to vnderprop.
Haurio, hauris, hausi, to draw.
Sancio, sancis, [c] *sanxi*, to establish.
Vincio, vincis, vinxi, to binde.
Salio, salis, salui, to leape.
Amicio, amicis, amicui, to cloath.

[a] I must referre you to Master *Priscian* for this verbe, or to the *Italiã Cambiare*.
[b] Tull. 1. de orat. hath *irraucuerit*, as from *irrauceo*. But some reade there, *irrauserit*.
[c] and *sausini*: from whence *sancium* the supine, and thence *sancitus, a, um*, established. *Leges sancitæ*, Acts or lawes confirmed. *Sancitum exstat*, Lucret.

These Preterperfect tenses *Cambiui*, *rriui*, *amiciui*, *sepiui*, *sanciui*, *sarciui*, *d saliui*, are seldome vied.

Parciùs vtemur.

Of the Preterperfect Tense of compound Verbes.

Præteritum dat idem.

THe compound verbe hath the same Preterperfect Tense that the simple verbe hath: as for example,

Edoceo hath *edocui* from the simple verbe *Doceo*, which maketh *docui* in the Preterperfect tense.

Except

1 When the *two first letters* of the simple verbe are doubled in the Preterperfect tense, which are not taken in the Preterperfect tense of the compound verbe as for example,

Mordeo makes in the Preterperfect tense *momordi*, the *two first letters* of the first sillable being doubled: but the compound *Remordeo*, makes *remordi*, not *remomordi*. And yet

1 *Præcurro*, to runne before, hath *præcucurri*.

2 *Excurro*, to runne out, hath *Excucurri*.

3 *Repungo*, to pricke againe, hath *repupugi*.

4 *Reposco*,

4 *Reposco, reposcis, repoposci*, to require againe.

2 The compounds of *Plico* with *ub*, or a *Nowne*, which make their Preterperfect tense in *aui*: as,

Supplico, supplicas, supplicaui, to humbly entreat.

Multiplico, multiplicas, multiplicaui, to multiply.

Other compounds of *Plico* make their preterperfect tense in *ui* or *aui*: as,

Applico, applicas, applicui or *applicaui*, to apply.

Complico, complicas, complicui or *complicaui*, to fold vp.

Replico, replicas, replicui or *replicaui*, to vnfold.

Explico, explicas, explicui or *explicaui*, to explaine, or lay open.

3 All the compounds of *Oleo* which make *oleui* in the preterperfect tense, *olui*, as the simple *Oleo* doth: for ample,

Aboleo, aboles, aboleui, to abolish.

* *Adoleo, adoles, adoleui*, to begin, or grow.

Exoleo, exoles, exoleui, to be out of vse.

* *Adoleo, les, adolui*, to doe sacrifice with incense; to burne, Finck. p. 186. Yet Varro vseth *adolui* in the sense of *adoleui*. *Postquam adolui rit hæc iuuentus*. Micillus in Melancth Gram. p. 267.

Inoleo, inoles, inoleui, to be in vſe.
Obſoleo, obſoles, obſoleui, to be out of vſe.

Except

1 *Redoleo,* to ſmell ſweetly.
2 *Suboleo,* to giue out ſome weake ſmel, both which follow the ſimple verbe and make *olui* in the preterperfect tenſe.

4 The compounds of *Pungo*, all which haue *punxi* only:

Except

Repungo, to retaliate, or to pricke againe in reuenge, which hath for its preterperfect tenſe, * *repupugi.*

* and *Repunxi* ſometimes, but in another ſignification, as it is oppoſed to *expunxi*, which is from *expungo*, to blot out or efface a writing.

5 [a] The compounds of *Do* which are of the third coniugation, which of *dedi* make their preterperfect tenſe *didi*, by turning *e* into *i*: ſuch as are theſe 14.

Natũ à Do, &c.
a The compounds of *Do* are all of the third Coniugation, except 4.
1 *Peſſundo,* to caſt downe.
2 *Circundo* to compaſſe about.
3 *Venundo,* to ſell.
4 *Satisdo,* to giue ſurety for: the Preterperfect Tenſe of which is *Dedi.* Lithocom. & others.

1 *Addo,* to adde.
2 *Credo,* to beleeue.
3 *Edo,* to put forth, or to giue out.
4 *Dedo,* to giue ouer to,
5 *Reddo,* to reſtore, or to make.
6 *Perdo,* to loſe, or deſtroy.
7 *Abdo,* to lay aſide, or to hide.
8 *Obdo,* to ſet againſt.

9 *Condo*

9 *Condo*, to build, or lay vp.
10 *Indo*, to put in.
11 *Trado*, to deliuer.
12 *Prodo*, to betray.
13 *Vendo*, to ſell.
14 [a] *Abſcondo*, to hide cloſe.

[a] Deſpauterius & Marcoſ vpon him would haue the Preterperfect Tenſe of this verbe to be *Abſcondi*, and not *Abſcondidi*, pag. 139. & 140. but Finckius ſaith that Priſcian and he will maintain the latter, p. 192.

o theſe we may adde *Dido*, to diſperſe diuide: —*per terras didita fama. D. G.*

6 The compounds of *Sto*, which ake *ſtiti* in their Preterperfect tenſe om *ſteti* by turning *e* into *i*: as *Præſto, præſtas, præſtiti*, to excell, or performe: and ſo in the reſt of the compounds of *Sto*.

7 Theſe ſimple verbs which being mpounded turne the firſt vowell in- *e*; as,

Verba hæc ſimplicia, &c.

Damno, to condemne, *comp. Condemno*, the ſame.

[b] *Lacto*, to entice, *comp. Allecto*, to allure to.

[b] A frequentatiue of *Lacio* the old verbe, not frō *Lac*, as Mr. Lill. is of opinion, and the Tabler in the end of his Gram. for we ſay not *ablecto*, but *ablacto*, to weane.

Sacro, to dedicate, *comp. Conſecro*, the ſame.

Fallo, to deceiue, *comp. Refello*, to refute.

Arceo, to driue away, *comp. Coerceo*, to reſtraine.

[a] *Tracto*, to handle, *comp. contrecto*, the same.

Fatiscor, to be weary, *comp. defetiscor*, the same.

[b] *Partio*, to diuide, *comp. dispertio*, the same.

Carpo, to crop, *comp. decerpo*, to crop off.

Patro, to commit, *comp. perpetro*, the same.

Scando, to climbe, *comp. Ascendo*, to climbe vp.

Spargo, to sprinckle, *comp. conspergo*, to sprinckle all ouer.

Pario, to bring forth; two of whose compounds make their Preterperfect Tense *peri*, as,

Comperio, to finde by search, *comperi*.

[c] *Reperio*, to finde by chance, *reperi*.

The rest make *perui*; as,

Aperio, to open, *aperui*.

Operio, to couer, *operui*.

Pasco, to feed; of which two compounds

Compesco, to asswage, &

Dispesco, to diuide, make their Preterperfect tense *pescui*.

The rest follow the simple verbe, and make *pui*: as, *Epasco, epascis, epaui*, to eate vp all.

8 These

[a] *Retracto* and *Pertracto* alter nothing.

[b] Some of the compounds haue both *a* & *e*: as *Impartio* & *Impertio*, &c.

[c] Tu non *inuenta*, *reperta* es. Ouid. Met.

8 Theſe verbs that follow, which change their firſt vowell into *i* when they are compounded: Hæc, Habeo, Lateo, &c.

[a] *Habeo*, to haue, *comp. prohibeo*, to forbid, &c. (ſame.

Lateo, to lye hid, *comp. deliteo*, the

Salio, to leape, *comp. deſilio*, to leape downe, &c.

Statuo, to appoint, *comp. Inſtituo*, to determine, &c.

Cado, to fall, *comp. incido*, to fall into.

Ledo, to hurt, *comp. allido*, to daſh againſt, &c.

[a] *Habeo* compounded with *poſt* changeth not *a* into *i*: for we ſay not *Poſtibeo*, but *poſthabeo*.

Pango, to faſten, making *pegi*: as

Compingo, to faſten or binde together.

Impingo, to daſh againſt ſomething.

Except theſe 4 compounds of *Pango*, which keepe *a*.

1 *Depango*, to plant, or faſten downe.

2 *Oppango*, to faſten or ioyne to ſome-

3 *Circumpango*, to faſten about. (thing.

4 *Repango*, to ſet or graffe.

Cano, to ſing, *comp. Concino, concinis, concinui.*

So the reſt of the compounds of *Cano*, haue their Preterperfect tenſe ending in *cinui*.

Quæro, to ſeeke, *comp. Inquiro*, to inquire, or ſeeke into, &c.

Cædo, to kill, or beat, *comp. Præcido*, to cut off, &c.

Tango, to touch, *comp. Attingo*, to touch lightly, &c.

Egeo, to want, *comp. Indigeo*, the ſame.

Teneo, to hold, *comp. Contineo*, to containe, &c.

Taceo, to hold ones peace, *comp. Reticeo*, to keepe in ſilence, &c.

Sapio, to be wiſe, *comp. Deſipio*, to be fooliſh, &c.

Rapio, to ſnatch, *comp. Surripio*, to pilfer, or ſnatch away priuately.

Placeo, to pleaſe, *comp. Diſpliceo*, to diſpleaſe.

Complaceo, to pleaſe well, and *Perplaceo*, to pleaſe very well, follow the ſimple verbe.

Maneo, manes, manſi, to remaine, or to expect, being compounded with *pro, præ, e*, & *in*, changeth the firſt vowell of the Preſent Tenſe into *i*, and the Preterperfect Tenſe endeth in *minui*: as,

Pro-

Promineo, nes, minui, to hang out as it were with a brow ouer.

Præmineo, nes, minui, to appeare aboue others.

Emineo, nes, minui, to ſtand out in ſhew.

Immineo, nes, minui, to hang ouer.

All other compounds of *Maneo* follow the *ſimple verbe*, and change nothing: as *Permaneo, nes, manſi*, to ſtay or dure long.

Scalpo, to ſcratch, *comp. Inſculpo*, to ingraue.

Calco, to kicke, *comp. Inculco*, to caſt in.

Salto, to leape, *comp. Inſulto*, to leape vpon: *a* the firſt vowell being turned into *u* in compoſition.

* *Claudo*, to ſhut, *comp. Excludo*, to ſhut out. *Occludo*, to ſhut cloſe, &c. *Quatio*, to ſhake, *comp. Percutio*, to ſtrike. *Excutio*, to ſtrike out, &c. *Lauo*, to waſh, *comp. Proluo*, to waſh throughly, &c. *Diluo*, to waſh away: *a* being only put out, and not the firſt vowell changed into any other.

* *Plaudo* in compoſition turnes *au* into *o*: as, *Cõplodo, Explodo, Supplodo*. But *Applaudo* followes the ſimple verbe.

Hæc si componas, &c.

These verbs that follow, when they are compounded, doe turne the first vowell of the Present tense into *i*, but not of the Preterperfect Tense, which is the *same* in both *simple* and *compound*.

Ago, to do, *comp.* *Abigo*, to driue away.

Except foure compounded of *Ago*.

1 *Perago*, to do throughly, or perfectly.

2 *Satago*, to doe a businesse carefully.

3 *Dego*, to liue.

4 *Cogo*, to constraine: which two last leaue out *a*. For *Dego* is compounded of *de* and *ago*: and *Cogo* of *con* and *ago*.

* Except *Coemo*, to buy together, which changeth not *e* into *i*.

* *Emo*, to buy, *comp.* *Redimo*, to redeeme.

Sedeo, to sit, *comp.* *Insideo*, to sit on.

Rego, to gouerne, *comp.* *Dirigo*, *gis*, *rexi*, to direct.

Except two compounds of *Rego*.

1 *Pergo*, *pergis*, *perrexi*, to goe on.

2 *Surgo*, *surgis*, *surrexi*, to rise vp.

Both which verbs lose the middle syllable *re*: for we say not *perrego*, but *pergo*: and not *surrego*, but *surgo*, and so *e* is not changed into *i*, but lost.

Frango, to breake, *comp.* *Refringo*, *refringis*, *refregi*, to breake open.

Capio,

Capio, to take, *comp. Incipio, incipis, incepi*, to receaue.

Iacio, to caſt, *comp. Rejicio, rejicis, rejeci*, to caſt backwards, or reiect, j, refuſe.

* *Lacio*, to allure, *comp. Pellicio, pellicis, pellexi*, to allure or entiſe to.

* All the compounds of this verbe make *Lexi* in the Preterperfect Tenſe, except *Elicio*, which maketh *elicui*.

Specio, to behold, *comp. Aſpicio, aſpicis, aſpexi*, the ſame.

Facio, to make, *comp. Inficio*, to infect, &c. *a* turned into *i*.

Except when *Facio* is not compounded with a Prepoſition: for example,

Nil variat Facio.

Olfacio, to ſauour or ſmell out.

Calfacio, to make warme. In theſe & ſuch like, *a* is not turned into *i*.

Lego being compounded with *Inter, di, re, con, e, de, ſe*, changeth *e* into *i*: as,

A Lego nata.

Intelligo, intelligis, intellexi, to vnderſtand.

Diligo, diligis, dilexi, to loue.

Negligo, negligis, neglexi, to neglect.

Which three make *Lexi* in the Preterperfect tenſe, all other *Legi*.

Colligo, colligis, collegi, to collect or gather.

Eligo, eligis, elegi, to chooſe or cul out.

Deligo, deligis, delegi, to chooſe out.

Seligo, ſeligis, ſelegi, to ſelect or ſet apart.

But

But *Lego* being compounded with *Re, per, præ, ad, ſub, trans,* doth keepe *e* its firſt vowell: as,

Relego, relegis, relegi, to reade againe.

Perlego, perlegis, perlegi, to reade from the beginning to the end.

Prælego, prælegis, prælegi, to reade to others.

Allego, allegis, allegi, to chooſe or admit vnto a companie.

Sublego, ſublegis, ſublegi, to reade ouer a thing curſorily.

Tranſlego, tranſlegis, tranſlegi, the ſame.

Of the Supines of ſimple verbs, of whatſoeuer Coniugation they be.

THe Supine of any Verb is knowne by the *termination* or *ending* of the Preterperfect Tenſe of the ſame verbe: as,

Bi. If the Preterperfect tenſe end in *bi,* then the Supine ſhall end in *tum*: as,

Bibo, bibi, bibitum, to drinke.

Ci. If the Preterperfect tenſe end in *ci,* the Supine ſhall end in *ctum*: as,

Vinco,

Vinco, vici, victum, to ouercome.
Ico, ici, ictum, to strike.
Facio, feci, factum, to make.
Iacio, ieci, iactum, to cast.

If the Preterperfect tense end in *di*, the Supine endeth in *sum*: as, Di.

Video, vidi, visum, to see.
Pando, pandi, [a] *passum*, to lay open.
Sedeo, sedi, sessum, to sit.
Scindo, scidi, scissum, to cut.
Findo, fidi, fissum, to cleaue.
Fodio, fodi, fossum, to digge.
Tondeo, totondi, tonsum, to sheare, or barbe.
Cædo, cecidi, cæsum, to kill or beat.
Cado, cecidi, casum, to fall.
Tendo, tetendi, [b] *tensum* & *tentum*, to stretch.
Tundo, tutudi, tunsum, to knocke.

Except

Pedo, pepedi, [c] *peditum*, to let flie backward.
Do, dedi, datum, to giue.

s being doubled in these fiue.

[a] and *pansum*. Lithocomus, p. 90. Finck. p. 191. Gellius liketh well of *pansum*, l. 15. c. 15 *Expansa retia*, nets spread abroad. Plin. and Ter. *Passus capillu*, the head of haire loose and disheuel'd. So that *passum* and *pansum* are both in vse.

[b] The compounds haue *Tensum* & *Tentũ*, but in a diuers

tense, as we see in the participles *Intensus* & *Intentus*. *In compositis huius verbi vsus respiciatur*, Finck. 192. [c] Finck. and one or two more acknowledge not *Peditum*. But Ramus p. 79. Lithocom. p. 90. Marcos. in Niniuit. p. 139. Rhen. 191. are for it.

If

Gi. If the Preterperfect tenſe end in *gi*, the ſupine endeth in *ctum*: as,

Lego, legi, lectum, to reade.
Pango, pegi & *pepigi, pactum*, to ioyne, and to make a bargaine.
Frango, fregi, fractum, to breake.
Tango, tetigi, tactum, to touch.
Ago, egi, actum, to doe.
*Pungo, pupugi, * punctum*, to pricke.

* By Grammaticall analogie, from *Punxi*.

Except

Fugio, fugi, fugitũ, to auoid, or flie frõ.

Li. If the Preterperfect tenſe end in *li*, the ſupine endeth in *ſum*: as,

Sallo, ſalli, ſalſum, to powder, or ſeaſon with ſalt.
Pello, pepuli, pulſum, to driue away.
Cello, ceculi, culſum, to breake.
Fallo, fefelli, falſum, to deceaue.
Vello, velli, vulſum, to pull.

Except

Fero, tuli, latum, to beare or ſuffer.

Mi, Ni, Pi, Qui. If the Preterperfect tenſe end in *Mi, ni, pi*, or *qui*, the ſupine endeth in *tum*: as,

Emo, emi, emptum, to buy.
Venio, veni, ventum, to come.
Cano, cecini, cantum, to ſing.
Capio, cepi, captum, to take.

Cœpio,

[a] *Cæpio, cæpi, cæptum*, to begin.
Rumpo, rupi, ruptum, to breake by tearing.
Linquo, liqui, [b] *licſũ*, to leaue.

[a] An old verbe, and not of ordinarie occurrence.
[b] Not in vſe, but onl in the compounds of *Linquo*; as *Relinquo & Delinquo*. Ri.

If the Preterperfect tenſe end in *ri*, the Supine endeth in *ſum*: as,
Verro, verri, verſum, to ſweep, or cleanſe.

Except
Pario, peperi, partum, to bring forth.

If the Preterperfect tenſe end in *ſi*, the ſupine endeth in *ſum*: as,
Viſo, viſi, viſum, to viſit.
Mitto, miſi, miſſum, to ſend.

Except
Fulcio, fulſi, fultum, to vnder-prop.
Haurio, hauſi, hauſtum, to draw water, or the like.
Sarcio, ſarſi, ſartum, to mend.
Farcio, farſi, fartum, to ſtuffe.
Uro, vſſi, vſtum, to burne.
Gero, geſſi, geſtum, to beare or carry.
Torqueo, torſi, tortum, to wreath.
Indulgeo, indulſi, * *indultum*, to be kinde to, or to yeeld to.

* Micyllus in Melan. p. 266. Deſpaut. p. 130. Finck. p. 186. Rhen. 176. and others make no mention of *Indulſum*. Pſi.

If the Preterperfect tenſe end in *pſi*, the ſupine endeth in *ptum*: as,
Scribo, ſcripſi, ſcriptum, to write.

Except

Except

Cambio, campsi, campsum, to exchange.

Ti.

If the Preterperfect tenſe end in *ti*, the ſupine ſhall end in *tum*: as,

[a] The ſupine in the compounds of this verbe are *stitum* & *statum*: as, *Praesto, praestiti, praestitum* & *praestatum*, &c. *Praestatum est.* Brutus in epiſt. Melancth. p. 285.

Sto, steti, [a] *statum*, to ſtand.

Sisto, stiti, statum, to make to ſtand, or to bring in preſence.

Except

Verto, verti, versum, to turne.

Vi.

If the Preterperfect tenſe end in *vi*, the ſupine endeth in *tum*: as,

Flo, flaui, flatum, to blow.

Paſco, paui, paſtum, to feed.

Lauo, laui, lauatum, lotum, lautum, to waſh.

[b] Not ſo vſuall as *Potum*. Marcoſ. in Niniuitam, p. 121.

Poto, potaui, [b] *potatum, potum*, to drinke, or to make to drinke.

Faueo, faui, fautum, to fauour.

Caueo, caui, cautum, to take heed of.

Sero, seui, satum, to plant or ſowe.

Lino, leui, litum, to daube.

Soluo, solui, solutum, to pay, or vntie.

Voluo, volui, volutum, to rowle.

Singultio, singultiui, singultum, to ſob.

Sepelio, sepeliui, sepultum, to burie.

Except

Veneo, veniui, venum, to be ſold.

If

If the Preterperfect tenſe end in *ui*, ui. the ſupine ſhall end in *itum*: as,

Domo, domui, domitum, to tame.

Except

1 The Preterperfect tenſes in *ui* which come from verbs ending in *üo*, which make the ſupine in *utum*: as,

Exuo, exui, exutum, to put off.

Except

Ruo, rui, ruitum, to fall or ruſh.

2 The Preterperfect tenſes of theſe verbs that follow: as,

Seco, ſecui, ſectum, to cut.

Neco, necui, [a] nectum, to kill.

Frico, fricui, [b] fricum, to rub.

Miſceo, miſcui, [c] miſtum, to mingle.

Amicio, amicui, amictum, to cloath.

Torreo, torrui, toſtum, to roſte.

Doceo, docui, doctum, to teach.

Teneo, tenui, tentum, to hold.

Conſulo, conſului, conſultum, to giue counſell to, or aske counſel of one.

Alo, alui, [d] altum & *alitũ*, to nouriſh.

Salio, ſalui, ſaltum, to leape.

Colo, colui, cultum, to worſhip, or to till the field.

Occulo, occului, occultum, to hide.

[a] Hence the participle *Nectus*, but this is not ſo vſuall as *nectus*. *Necatus* is ordinarie in Tully. *Nectus* & *Necatus* are diſtinguiſht by the Critiques. *Necatus*, qui *ferro*: *Nectus*, qui *alia vi* interemptus eſt. Vid. Auſon. Popmam de verborum differentijs.

[b] And *Fricatum*, as Rhen. hath it, p. 168. whence *Fricatus* as well as *Fictus* in Celſus.

[c] Not *Mixtum*, as Manutius in his Orthography both holdeth & proueth by antiquitie.

[d] *Altus* from this Supine is more vſuall then *alitus*, as Finck. hath it, p. 195.

Pinſo, pinſui, piſtum, to bake.
Rapio, rapui, raptum, to ſnatch.
Sero, ſerui, ſertum, to ſet in order.
Texo, texui, textum, to weaue.
Cenſeo, cenſui, [a] cenſum, to iudge.
[b] *Cello, cellui, celſum*, to appeare.
Meto, meſſui, meſſum, to mowe.
Nexo, nexui, nexum, to knit.
Pecto, pexui, & *pexi, pexũ*, to kembe.
Pateo, patui, [c] *paſſum*, to lie open.
Careo, carui, caſſum & [d] *caritum*, to want.

[a] The compound hath *ſum* & *ſitum* in the ſupine: as *Recenſum* & *Recenſitum* penult. product. as it were from *Recenſio* of the 4th Coniugation, which is out of vſe. Rhen. p. 180.
[b] A verbe of no vſe but in compoſition: neither doe I well know how to render it.
[c] This ſupine Finck. p. 188. & Rhen. p. 180. Lithocom. 85. will haue to come from *pando*, and *pateo* to haue none at all.
[d] An old ſupine, whence *caiturus* commeth (Finck. p. 187.) which is vſed by *Iuuenal*.

Xi. If the Preterperfect tenſe end in *xi*, the ſupine endeth in *ctum*: as,

Vincio, vinxi, vinctum, to binde.
Fingo, finxi, fictum, to faine.
Mingo, minxi, mictum, to piſſe.
Pingo, pinxi, pictum, to paint.
Stringo, ſtrinxi, ſtrictum, to binde vp cloſe.
Ringo, rinxi, rictum, to grin like a dogge.

Except theſe foure verbs which make the ſupine in *xum*.

1 *Flecto*

1 *Flecto, flexi, flexum*, to bend.
2 *Plecto, plexi, plexum*, to punish.
3 *Figo, fixi, fixum*, to fasten.
4 *Fluo, fluxi, fluxum*, to flow.

Of the Supines of compound Verbs.

THe supine of the simple and the compound verbe is one and the same. Compositum vt simplex.

Except

1 When in composition some one letter of the simple supine is cast out: as, *Tundo, tutudi, tunsum*, to knocke. The *comp. Contundo, contudi, contusum*, the consonant *n* being cast out.

Ruo, rui, ruitum: The compounds of which verbe cast out *i*, as,
Obruo, obrui, obrutum, to ouerwhelm.
Subruo, subrui, subruti̅, to vndermine.

2 When a vowell is changed: as,
Salio, salui, saltum, to leape.
The *comp.* change *a* into *u*: as,
Resilio, resilui, resultum, to leape back.
Sero, seui, satum, to plant.
The *comp.* change *e* into *i*: as,
Insero, inseui, insitum, to implant.

Do, dedi, datum: The compounds of this verbe that are of the third Coniugation make their Preterperfect tense *didi*, and their supine *ditum*, from *dedi*, *datum*: as, *Trado, tradidi, traditum*, to deliuer, *a* being chang'd into *i*.

Hæc, Captum, Factum,

These nine simple Supines in composition change *a* into *e*: as,

1 *Captum* from *Capio*, *comp.* *Conceptum* from *Concipio*, to conceiue.
2 *Factum* from *Facio*, *comp.* *Confectum* from *Conficio*, to perfect.
3 *Iactum* from *Iacio*, *comp.* *Coniectum*, from *Conjicio*, to cast together.
4 *Raptum* from *Rapio*, *comp.* *Ereptum*, from *Eripio*, to take from.
5 *Cantum* from *Cano*, *comp.* *Concentum* from *Concino*, to sing together.
6 *Partum* from *Pario*, *comp.* *Repertum* from *Reperio*, to finde.
7 *Sparsum* from *Spargo*, *comp.* *Respersum* from *Respergo*, to sprinckle.
8 *Carptum* from *Carpo*, *comp.* *Concerptum* from *Concerpo*, to cut in peeces.
9 *Fartum* from *Farcio*, *comp.* *Refertum* from *Refercio*, to stuffe.

The

The simple verbe *Edo* hath two Supines, *Estum* and *Esum*, but the compounds of *Edo* haue *Esum* in the Supine, not *Estum*: as,

Exedo, exedi, exesum, to eat vp, or to eat into as wormes doe.

Except

Comedo, to eat vp all, which hath *comestum* and [a] *comesum* both.

[b] *Nosco, noui*, maketh *Notum* in all its compounds: as,

Ignosco, ignotum, &c.

Except

Cognosco, to know: and *Agnosco*, to knowledge, which two haue *Cognitum* and *Agnitum*, not *Cognotum* and *Agnotum* for their Supines.

a The Participle *Comesus* is thought to be better then *Comestum*. *Ambesus* is vsed, not *Ambestus* at all.

b Out of vse, for which we vse *Nouum*.

Of the Preterperfect Tense of Verbs ending in Or.

THe Preterperfect tense of Verbes Passiue, and of Verbs Deponent is made by putting *s* to the latter Supine of a *true* Actiue, or an Actiue *supposed*, and by adding *sum vel fui*

Verba in *Or* admittunt ex, &c.

* When I say *Hortatum, Hortatu*, I faine or suppose *Horto, hortus, hortaui*, although there be no such verbe in *rerum natura*.

to the same supine: as for example, put to *lectu* the latter supine of *lego*, and adde *sum vel fui*, and then you haue the Preterperfect tense of *Legor*, which is the passiue of *Lego*.

All Deponents and Verbs common follow the * orderly declining of Verbs Passiue: as, *Lætor* like *Amor*, *Vereor* like *Doceor*, *Fungor* like *Legor*, *Blandior* like *Audior*.

1 Except foure of the second Coniugation.

1 *Reor, reris vel rere, ratus sum vel fui,* to suppose or thinke.

2 [a] *Miſereor, miſereris vel miſerere, miſertus sum vel fui, miſereri,* to haue pitty vpon.

3 *Fateor, fateris vel fatere, faſſus sum vel fui, fateri,* to confesse.

The Participle of the compound of *Fateor* is *feſſus*: as,

Confiteor, confeſſus, to confesse.

Diffiteor, diffeſſus, to denie.

Profiteor, profeſſus, to cõfesse openly

4 [b] *Tueor, tueris vel tuere, tuitus sum vel fui, tueri,* sup. [c] *tutum & tuitum,* to defend.

2 Except

* Regular or analogicall.

a *Miſeror, áris, vel áre,* to take pitty of or to lament ones misfortune, gouerneth the Accusatiue only, whether it be *Rei*, or *Perſonæ*.

b All its compounds signifie to *see*. *Tuor* is not in vse, vnlesse it be compounded. *Plautus* vseth the comp. often. *Contuor*, Asinar. 2. 3. 23. Mostel. 3. 2. *Intuor*, ibid. &c. *Contueor, Intueor, Obtueor* are more approued by the latter Classiques, Marcos. in Desp. p. 158. Micyl. in Melan. 303.

c Thence the frequentatiue *Tutor, aris v. áre,* to defend.

2 Except 21 of the third Coniugation.

1 *Labor, lapſus ſum vel fui*, to ſlide.
2 *Vlciſcor, vltus ſum vel fui*, to reuenge.
3 *Vtor, vſus ſum vel fui*, to vſe.
4 *Loquor, locutus ſum vel fui*, to ſpeake.
5 *Sequor, ſecutus ſum vel fui*, to follow.
6 *Queror, queſtus ſum vel fui*, to cõplain.
7 *Nitor, niſus vel nixus ſum vel fui*, to endeuour, or to reſt vpon.
8 *Paciſcor, pactus ſum vel fui*, to bargaine with.
9 *Proficiſcor, profectus ſum vel fui*, to trauell.
10 *Comminiſcor, commentus ſum vel fui*, to deuiſe.
11 [a] *Adipiſcor, adeptus ſum vel fui*, to get.
12 *Nanciſcor, nactus ſum vel fui*, idem.
13 [b] *Fruor, fructus vel fruitus ſum vel fui*, to enioy.
14 *Obliniſcor, oblitus ſum vel fui*, to forget.
15 *Expergiſcor, experrectus ſum vel fui*, to be awake.
16 *Morior, moreris vel morere, mortuus ſum vel fui*, [c] *mori*, to die.
17 *Iraſcor*, [d] *iratus ſum vel fui*, to be angry.
18 *Orior*,

[a] *Apiſcor, aptus ſum vel fui* is out of vſe.
[b] Hence comes *Fretus*. Marcoſ. in Deſp. p. 159. and it is alſo the opinion of Valla. *Fructus ſum* ſinels of age.
[c] Ouid hath *Mori*: *Mortemque timens, cupidusque mori*. Met. 14. *Riſu emoriri omnes qui aderant*. Ter. Eunuch. Act. 3. Sc. 1. So that this verbe may be referred to two coniugations: and ſo may *Orior* too.
[d] As *Tutus*, ſo *Iratus* ſeemeth rathe: to be a Nowne then a Participle.

a Of the third and fourth Coniugation in some respects: and so *Patior*.

18 a *Orior, oriris vel oreris, ortus sum vel fui, oriri*, to rise, or to spring vp.

19 *Patior, pateris vel patere, passus sum vel fui, pati*, to suffer.

The compounds of this verbe all make *passus* in the preterperfect tense, as *Compatior, compassus sum vel fui*, to suffer with.

Except only *Perpetior* which maketh *pessus, Perpetior, perpessus sum vel fui, perpeti*, to endure stoutly.

20 *Fatiscor, fessus sum vel fui*, to be very weary, or tired out.

The compound *Defetiscor, defessus sum vel fui*, the same, is more in vse then the simple verbe.

21 *Gradior, graderis vel gradere, gressus sum vel fui*, to pace or goe on. The *comp.* turne *a* into *e*; as, *Digredior, digressus*, to goe aside.

3 Except two of the fourth Coniugation.

b *Metitus* is seldome or neuer vsed. *Mensus* is best in composition, and is *actiuely* and *passiuely* vsed: as, *emensa spatia*.

1 *Metior*. b *mensus sum vel fui*, to measure.

2 *Ordior, orsus sum vel fui*, to begin. *Ordior, orditus sum vel fui*, to weaue.

Of

Of Verbs that haue a double Preterperfect Tense.

CErtaine Verbs haue a double Preterperfect Tense: one ending *actiuely*, the other *passiuely*: they are these that follow,

Præteritũ Actiuæ & Passiuæ vocis habent hæc, &c.

Cœno, cœnaui & cœnatus sum vel fui, to sup.

Poto, potaui & [a] potus sum vel fui, to drinke.

[a] Sometimes taken *passiuely*: as, *Quo plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aquæ. Ouid.* Sometimes *neutrally*, i. neither *actiuely*, nor *passiuely*, for *ebrius*: as, — *senem potum pota trahebat anus. idem.*

[b] *Titubo, titubaui vel titubatus sum vel fui*, to stumble.

[b] *Titubo* followes very well in the heeles of *Poto*.

Careo, carui & cassus sum vel fui, to want.

Prandeo, prandi & pransus sum vel fui, to dine.

Pateo, patui & passus sum vel fui, to lie open.

Placeo, placui & placitus sum vel fui, to please.

Suesco, sueui & suetus sum vel fui, to accustome.

Veneo, veniui & venditus sum vel fui, to be sold.

[c] *Nubo, nupsi & nupta sum vel fui*, to be married.

[c] The man doth *ducere*: The woman doth *nubere*. — *vxori nubere nolo meæ.* Mart.

[d] *Mereor, merui & meritus sum vel fui*, to deserue, or earne.

[d] And *Mereo, es, ui, ere*, as Master *Thomas* hath it.

Libet, it pleaseth: *libuit & libitũ est vel fuit*, it hath pleased.

Licet,

Licet, it is lawfull: *licuit & licitum est vel fuit*, it hath beene lawfull.

Tædet, it irketh: *Tæduit*, or *pertæsum est*, it hath irked.

Pudet, it shameth: *Puduit*, or *puditum est vel fuit*, it hath shamed.

Piget, it repenteth, or greeueth: *Piguit*, or *pigitum est vel fuit*, it hath repented or greeued.

*Of the Preterperfect Tense of * Neuter-passiues.*

Neutro passiuum sic Præteritum &c.

* So called, because they signifie no perfect *action* or *passion*: *Passiues*, in respect of the Termination of their Preterperfect Tense. Scaliger would haue no Neuters, but would haue all verbs to be comprehended vnder the dichotomie of *Actiue* and *Passiue*. *Nobis satis sit, vniuersum verborum ambitum in duo diuidere* &c. De caus. Ling. Lat. pag. 280. In the next page, he taxeth those, *qui tot genera verborum commenti sunt*, as he speaks. [a] An *Adiectiue* rather then a *Participle*, as Rhen. and others will. Melancthon is indifferent whether it be this or that, p. 270. Of the two, a *Participle*. But this is a controuersie *de lana caprina*. Mr *Phocas* need not haue been troubled in so petite a matter.

THese six Neuters haue their Preterperfect Tense ending Passiuely:

1 *Audeo, ausus sum vel fui, audere*, to be bold.

2 *Gaudeo, gauisus sum vel fui, gaudere*, to reioyce.

3 *Mæreo*, [a] *mæstus sum vel fui, mærere*, to mourne.

4 *Soleo, solitus sum vel fui, solere*, to be wont.

5 *Fido*,

5 *Fido, fisus sum vel fui, fidere*, to trust.
6 *Fio, factus sum vel fui, fieri*, to be made or done.

Of Verbs that haue no Preterperfect tense of their owne, but doe borrow of their neighbours: they are these.

Quædam Præteritum verba &c.

1 INceptiues ending in *sco*: as *Tepesco*, to waxe warme, hath *Tepui* from *Tepeo*, to be warme. *Feruesco*, to waxe very hot, hath *ferui* from *ferueo*, to be very hot.

2 Other verbs, such as are these,

1 *Cerno*, when it signifies to see, it hath *vidi* from *video* for its Preterperfect tense.
2 *Quatio* hath *concussi* from *concutio*, to shake, for its Preterperfect tense.
3 *Ferio* hath *percussi* from *percutio*, to strike, which is another compound of *Quatio*.
4 *Meio* hath *minxi* from *mingo*, to pisse.
5 *Sido*, to settle or sinke downe, hath *sedi* from *sedeo*, to sit.
6 *Tollo*, to take vp, or to take away, hath *sustuli* frõ *suffero*, to lift or beare vp.
7 *Sum* hath *fui* from [a] *fuo*, to be.

a From φύω, *Sum*, or *Nascor*.

8 *Fero*

8 *Fero* hath [a] *tuli* from *tulo*, an old verbe signifying to beare or suffer.

9 [b] *Sisto*, to stand, hath *steti* from *sto*.

10 [c] *Furo*, to be mad or in a rage, hath *Insaniui* from *insanio*.

11 *Vescor*, to eat, hath *pastus sum vel fui*, from *Pascor*, to be fed.

12 *Medeor*, to cure, hath *medicatus sum vel fui*, from *Medicor*, the same.

13 *Liquor*, to be melted, hath *liquefactus sum vel fui*, from *liquefio*, the same.

14 *Reminiscor*, to remember, hath *recordatus sum vel fui*, from *Recordor*, the same.

a But not *ritl*, for then it should be *tului*.

b To bring into presence, it hath *stiti*, as before.

c *Furo* is hardly found in the first person of the Indicatiue mood. Lithocom. 96.

Of Verbs that haue no Preterperfect Tense at all: they are these,

Præteritum fugiunt, Vergo, &c.

1 *Vergo*, to bend downe to, or passe towards.
Ambigo, to doubt.
Glisco, to grow, or to desire.
Patisco, to grow weary.
Polleo, to be able.
Nideo, to shine.

2 Verbs Inceptiues ending in *sco*, that haue no former or *primitiue* verbe from whence they may be deriued: as,

Puerasco,

Puerasco, to waxe, or to begin to be a childe, hath no Preterperfect tense, because there is no such verbe as *Puereo*, to be a childe.

3 Verbs Passiue whose Actiues haue no [a] Supines: as,

Metuor, to be feared, from *Metuo* which hath no Supine.

Timeor, the same, from *Timeo* which hath no Supine.

[a] Because the Preterperfect Tense passiue is made from the latter supine of the verbe Actiue.

4 Verbs Meditatiue, by which are signified an itching desire to doe a thing, and these end in *urio*: as,

Dicturio, I desire to speake.

Scripturio, I desire to write.

Except (eat.

1 [b] *Esurio*, to be hungry, or to desire to

2 *Parturio*, to desire to bring forth.

[b] Some except more: but it is not a matter to be stood vpon.

Of Verbs that seldome or neuer haue Supines: they are these.

1 [c] *Lambo*, to licke. *Mico*, to shine.

[d] *Rudo*, to bray like an Asse.

Scabo, to scratch. *Parco*, to spare.

Dispesco, to diuide.

Posco, to require. *Disco*, to learne.

Compesco, to asswage.

Hæc rarò aut nunquam, &c.

[c] hath *Lambitii*. Finck. p. 189.

[d] *Apuleius* hath *ruditu*, as from the supine of *Rudio*, *ii*, *iui*.

Quinisco,

Quiniſco, to nodde the head.
Dego, to liue.
[a] *Ango*, to vex.
[b] *Sugo*, to ſucke.
[c] *Lingo*, to licke.
Ningo, to ſnow.
Satago, to doe a buſineſſe earneſtly.
Pſallo, to ſing.
[d] *Volo*, to will or to be willing.
Malo, to be more willing.
Tremo, to tremble.
Strideo, to make a noiſe.
Strido, the ſame.
Flaueo, to be yellow.
Liueo, to be blacke and blew.
Aueo, to couet or deſire.
Paueo, to feare.
Cannaueo, to winke or twinkle with the eye.
Feruео, to be very hot.
Reſpuo, to refuſe. *Linquo*, to leaue.
Luo, to pay for, or cleanſe.
[f] *Cluo*, to be famous.
Frigeo, to be a cold.
Caluo, to be bald.
Sterto, to ſnort.
Timeo, to feare.
Luceo, to ſhine.

Arceo,

[a] Had of old *anctum*, & *anxii*, whence commeth *anxius* & *anxietas*.
[b] Hath *Suctum*, as Finck p. 193. and others.
[c] Hath *Linctum*, whence commeth *Linctus*, Rhen. p. 195.
[d] Philoſophie vſeth *volitum* the obiect of *volitio*, which is the act of *volunti*; both muſt come at leaſt from a ſuppoſed ſupine.
[f] Gr. originally, there is *Cluo* too, ſomewhere.

Arceo, to driue away. But the compounds of *Arceo* haue *ercitum* for their ſupine: *Coerceo, coercui, coercitum, coercitu*, to reſtraine.

2 The compounds of [a] *Nuo*, to nod, or becken to, haue not the ſupines, as, *Renuo*, to denie by nodding: *Annuo*, to grant by nodding, and the reſt haue not the ſupines.

[a] *Nuo* hath whence commeth *Nutus*, a nod.

3 The compounds of *Cado*: as [b] *Incido*, to fall into, hath not the ſupines.

[b] Plin. hath *incaſurus*, lib. 2. 37. as from *incaſum, ſu*. And our Cooper giues *concaſum* as a ſupine to *Concido*.

Except 2 comp. of *Cado*.

1 *Occido*, to fall downe, which hath *occaſum, ſu*.

2 *Recido*, to fall backwards, which hath *recaſum, ſu*.

4 The compounds of *Gruo*, to cry like a Crane, want the ſupines: as, *Ingruo*, to ruſh in as Cranes do, clatt'ring their bills together.

5 All *Neuters* of the *ſecond Coniugation* whoſe Preterperfect tenſe endeth in *üi* haue no ſupines.

Except theſe:

1 *Oleo*, to giue a ſmell, [c] *olitum*:

2 *Doleo*, to grieue, *dolitum, tu*.

3 *Placeo*, to pleaſe, *placitum, tu*.

[c] Analogically. Finck. p. 186.

4 *Taceo*,

4 *Taceo*, to hold ones peace, *tacitum, tu.*

5 [a] *Pareo*, to obey, hath ſcarce a ſupine, vnleſſe we make one.

6 *Careo*, to want, *caſſum & caritum.*

7 *Noceo*, to hurt, *Nocitum, tu.*

8 [b] *Pateo*, to lie open.

9 *Lateo*, to lie hid, *latitum, tu.*

10 *Valeo*, to be well in health, or ſtrength, [c] *valitum, tu.*

11 [d] *Caleo*, to be hot.

a Some thinke that we may admit of *Paritum.*

b I finde to haue none, for *paſſum* is from *Pando.*

c Not approued by Finck p. 218.

d I cannot heare of any ſupine it hath.

FINIS.

Pag. 1. reade, to cut. and pag. 1. adde *Neco, Necas,* * *Nctui*, to kill.

* And *Netaui, tum, tu*: whence *Necatus*, killed, vſuall in *Tull.*